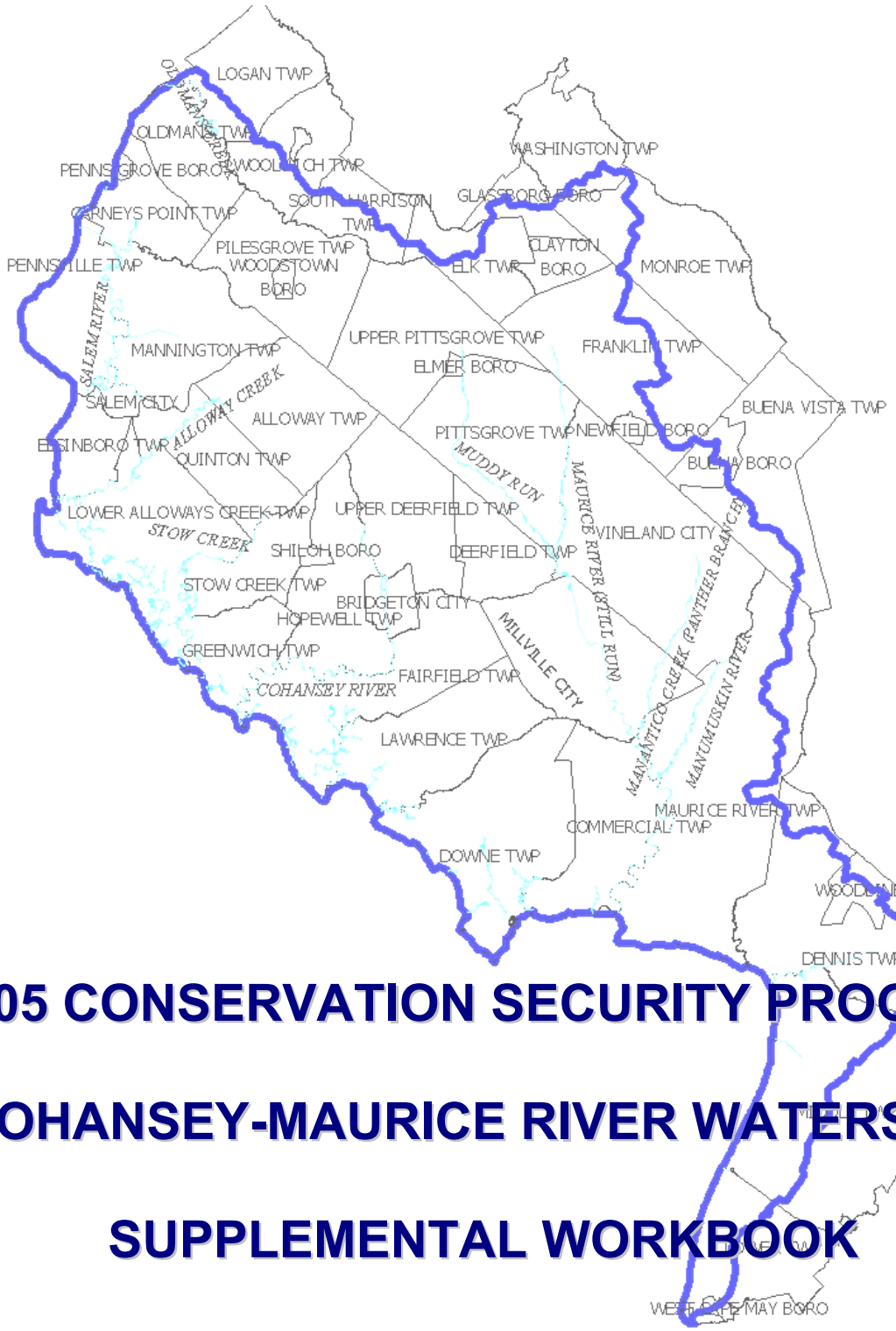


2005 CONSERVATION SECURITY PROGRAM

COHANSEY-MAURICE RIVER WATERSHED

SUPPLEMENTAL WORKBOOK

This workbook will be used, in addition to the national CSP Self-Assessment Workbook, to document and support your application to the 2005 NJ-CSP Program.

SECTION 1

Items to Bring to Your New Jersey CSP Assessment Interview

COHANSEY-MAURICE RIVER WATERSHED SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

The following pages list items and information that you will need to prepare and bring with you to your CSP appointment. This appointment will be scheduled after you verify that you have successfully completed:

- the CSP self-assessment workbook;
- the enclosed checklists; and
- delineation of your agricultural operation.

Certification:
I certify all CSP assessment information provided during this interview process is accurate and factual, and I understand all information is subject to spot check and verification.

Applicant Entity Name (please print): _____

Entity SS#[1] or EIN#[1]: _____

Limited Resource Producer[2] ❑ Beginning Farmer[2] ❑

_____ _____
Applicant Signature Date

Reviewed and accepted by NRCS.
(Copy to be maintained in case file as a record of the CSP Verification interview.)

_____ _____
NRCS Signature Date

1. SS# (Social Security Number) or EIN# (Employee Identification Number) are required for payment processing and IRS-1099 generation. Indicate the number for the entity (person or organization) identified on the line above that will receive CSP payments. CSP program guidelines limit applications to one per identifying number.
2. Definitions for Limited Resource Producer and Beginning Farmer can be found at http://policy.nrcs.usda.gov/scripts/lpsiis.dll/M/M_440_502_A_00.htm. Condensed versions:

A limited resource producer has direct or indirect gross farm sales of not more than $100,000 in each of the previous two years, and has a total household income at or below $41,416 in each of the previous two years.

A beginning farmer has operated a farm for not more than 10 consecutive years. This requirement applies to all members of an entity, and all must materially and substantially participate in the operation of the farm or ranch.

Applicant: _____

GENERAL APPLICATION INFORMATION	Self ✓	NRCS ✓	Remarks
1. CSP self-assessment workbook with completed checklist (pages 3-16), and this checklist with applicable sections completed and signed.			
2. Your Conservation Plan(s) if you have them.			
3. FSA maps of the farms you want to enroll and description/location of all farms in your farm operation (form FSA 1026A).			
4. Authorization for Control of Land if you wish to enroll rented farms.			
5. If you are an owner, a description of share agreements for farms that you do not farm yourself.			
6. Field acreage information			
7. OTHER LAND BENCHMARK ASSESSMENT worksheet – needed for Tier III only.			

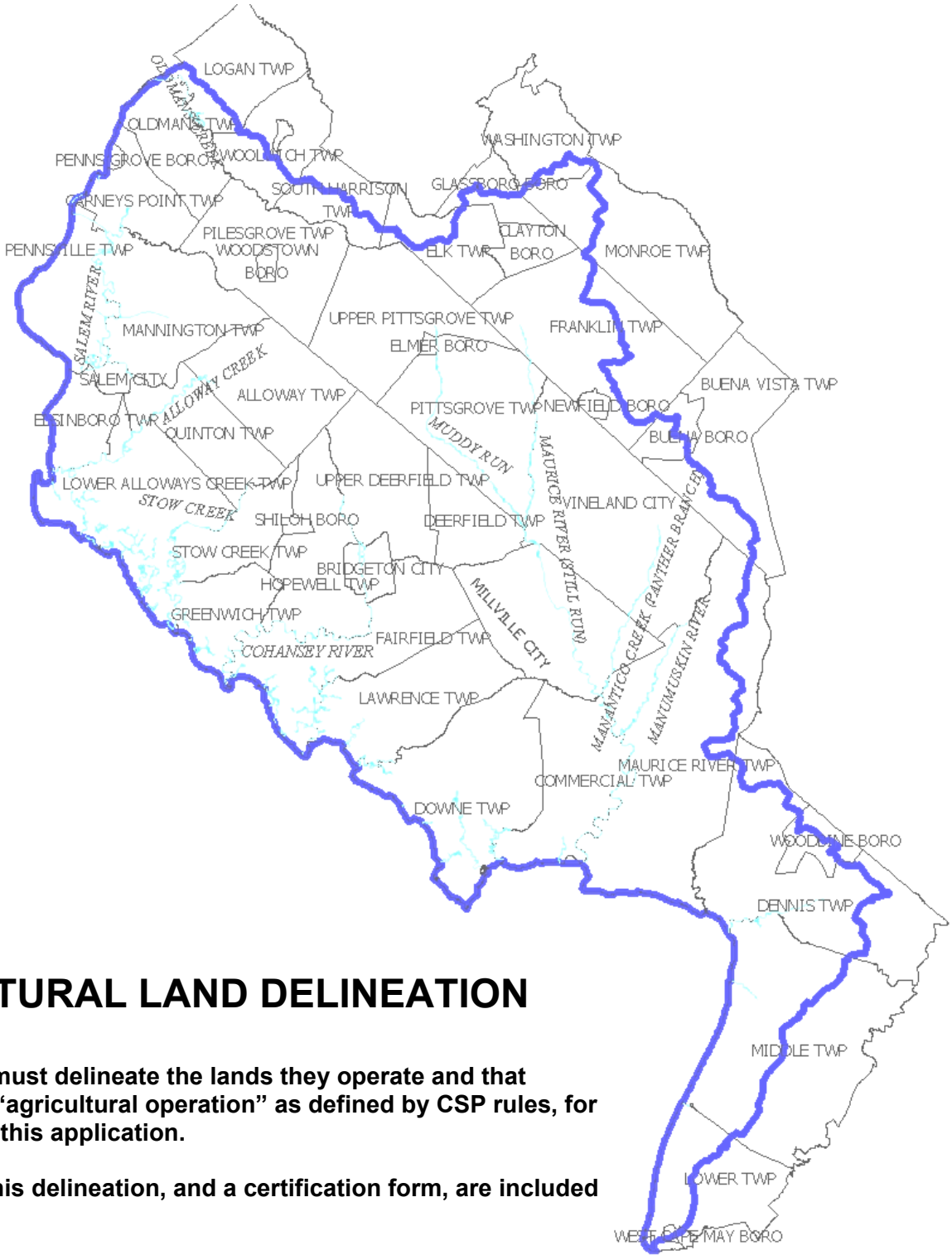
WATER QUALITY INFORMATION	Self ✓	NRCS ✓	Remarks
1. Nutrient management plan and/or written records of fertilizer applied for fields to be enrolled. Include **rates, form of nutrient applied,** and **method of application.** Provide CCA crop advisor records, personal records or use optional NRCS CSP Field Record Worksheet **for past two crop years**.			
2. Soil Test information (**less than 4 years old**) for each field to be enrolled			
3. Any available maps of soil test results, GPS grid sampling maps, etc.			
4. Pest management plan and/or written records for pest control program for fields to be enrolled. Include **crops treated** and **specific acres treated.** Include **pesticides applied, formulations, rates, and dates applied.** Provide CCA crop advisor records, personal records or use optional NRCS CSP Field Record Worksheet **for past two crop years.**			
5. Methods used to satisfactorily assess risks and minimize impact of your pest application programs.			
6. Evidence of formal scouting program (if one is used), including any **scouting records** of scouting performed by CCA or other trained person.			
7. Maps delineating herbaceous or wooded filter areas such as stream corridors, field borders, grassed waterways, etc.			

Applicant: _____

CROPLAND MANAGEMENT INFORMATION	Self ✓	NRCS ✓	Remarks
1. Completed **CROPLAND BENCHMARK ASSESSMENT** Worksheet.			
2. **Field by field** cropping records. Include **crops planted, crop yields, cover crops**, record of **tillage operations**, etc. Provide CCA crop advisor records, personal records or use optional NRCS CSP Field Record Worksheet **for past two years** (more if you have a long rotation with hay, wheat, etc.)			
3. If chisel plowing for mulch tillage, type and size of points on chisel plow.			
4. Records of any grazing or gleaning of crop residue by livestock.			

PASTURELAND MANAGEMENT INFORMATION	Self ✓	NRCS ✓	Remarks
1. Completed **PASTURELAND BENCHMARK ASSESSMENT** Worksheet.			
2. Evidence or description of how livestock are excluded from all surface water, woodlands, wellheads, or other sensitive areas.			
3. Soil test reports for pasture land			
4. Pest management plan for pastureland or information as how you manage noxious weeds or brush in pastureland.			

ANIMAL WASTE MANAGEMENT AND UTILIZATION INFORMATION	Self ✓	NRCS ✓	Remarks
1. Current CNMP animal waste utilization plan if available, including manure storage and management items, waste utilization and application practices, and records of manure application.			
2. In the absence of CNMP plan, records of your last 2 years waste applications and waste management program, and a map detailing locations of waste collection and storage facilities.			
3. Results of any manure tests that are available.			
4. ***Locations*** of wells, streams, sinkholes, and other sensitive areas if not already identified in a recent CNMP plan. ***Information on set-back practiced*** during manure application around the sensitive areas.			



Section 2

AGRICULTURAL LAND DELINEATION

Each applicant must delineate the lands they operate and that constitute their "agricultural operation" as defined by CSP rules, for the purposes of this application.

Guidelines for this delineation, and a certification form, are included in this section.

AGRICULTURAL OPERATION DELINEATION

THE APPLICANT'S RESPONSIBILITY

The applicant will delineate the agricultural operation based on Rule guidelines as an initial step in the Conservation Security Program (CSP) application process. The agricultural operation delineation is needed before the most basic of eligibility questions can be determined. All of the checklists and workbook answers will be based solely on what the applicant determines to be their agricultural operation.

NRCS, by rule, can not provide any consultative services regarding this delineation!

The guidelines below will help the applicant to complete this task. They are based on the agricultural operation definition and Rule requirements.

The applicant will delineate the agricultural operation to include all:

- ***agricultural lands;***
- ***incidental parcels;***
- ***other lands; and***
- ***ineligible lands, i.e., CRP, WRP, GRP, and public land;***

whether contiguous or non-contiguous, under the control of the applicant and constituting a cohesive management unit, and operated with equipment, labor, accounting system, and management that are substantially separate from any other land.

These questions should help you decide whether an area should be designated as part of your agricultural operation:

Is the applicant a producer for that land area?

- *Owner, operator, landlord, tenant, or sharecropper*
- *Shares in risk of producing crop or livestock, and shares in marketing of crop or livestock*

Does the applicant have control of the land for the proposed contract period?

- *Possession of the land by ownership, lease, or agreement*
- *Authority to make decisions about management and operation of the land*

Note:
A participant who has an active conservation stewardship contract is not eligible to submit another application. A participant can not delineate more than one agricultural operation for the purposes of CSP.

Lands outside the watershed area should be delineated if they are part of your agricultural operation. CSP allows payments for areas outside watershed areas, as long as the majority of your agricultural operation is in the designated watershed for sign-up.

The following table provides delineation requirements for some typical situations:

IF THE IDENTIFIED ACREAGE IS:	THEN THE IDENTIFIED ACREAGE IS:
Private land that **IS** owned and operated by the applicant,	Considered a part of the agricultural operation (at a minimum).
Private land that is leased and operated by the applicant and the acreage **IS** under the control of the applicant,	Considered a part of the agricultural operation. If USDA farm boundaries are used: • all acreage within each farm boundary must be included • If the USDA farm has multiple tracts with various owner/operator designations and there is not control for a particular tract, that tract will be excluded from the acreage of the agricultural operation
Private land that is leased and operated by the applicant and the acreage **IS NOT** under the control of the applicant,	Not considered a part of the agricultural operation
Public land and the acreage **IS** under the control of the applicant, such as intermingled land	Considered a part of the agricultural operation. Although these acres are considered a part of the agricultural operation, they are ineligible for CSP enrollment.
Public land and the acreage **IS NOT** under the control of the applicant,	Not considered a part of the agricultural operation.
A portion of a single field.	Not considered an agricultural operation by itself. The minimum size of an agricultural operation is a field.

CERTIFICATION
I certify that the areas I have delineated on the attached map(s) constitute my agricultural operation, and that I have control of these lands for the length of the CSP contract.

_____ _____
Applicant Signature Date

Reviewed and accepted by NRCS.
(Maps to be maintained in case file as a record of the CSP Verification interview.)

_____ _____
NRCS Signature Date

CONSERVATION SECURITY PROGRAM (CSP)
Control of Land Certification by Owner

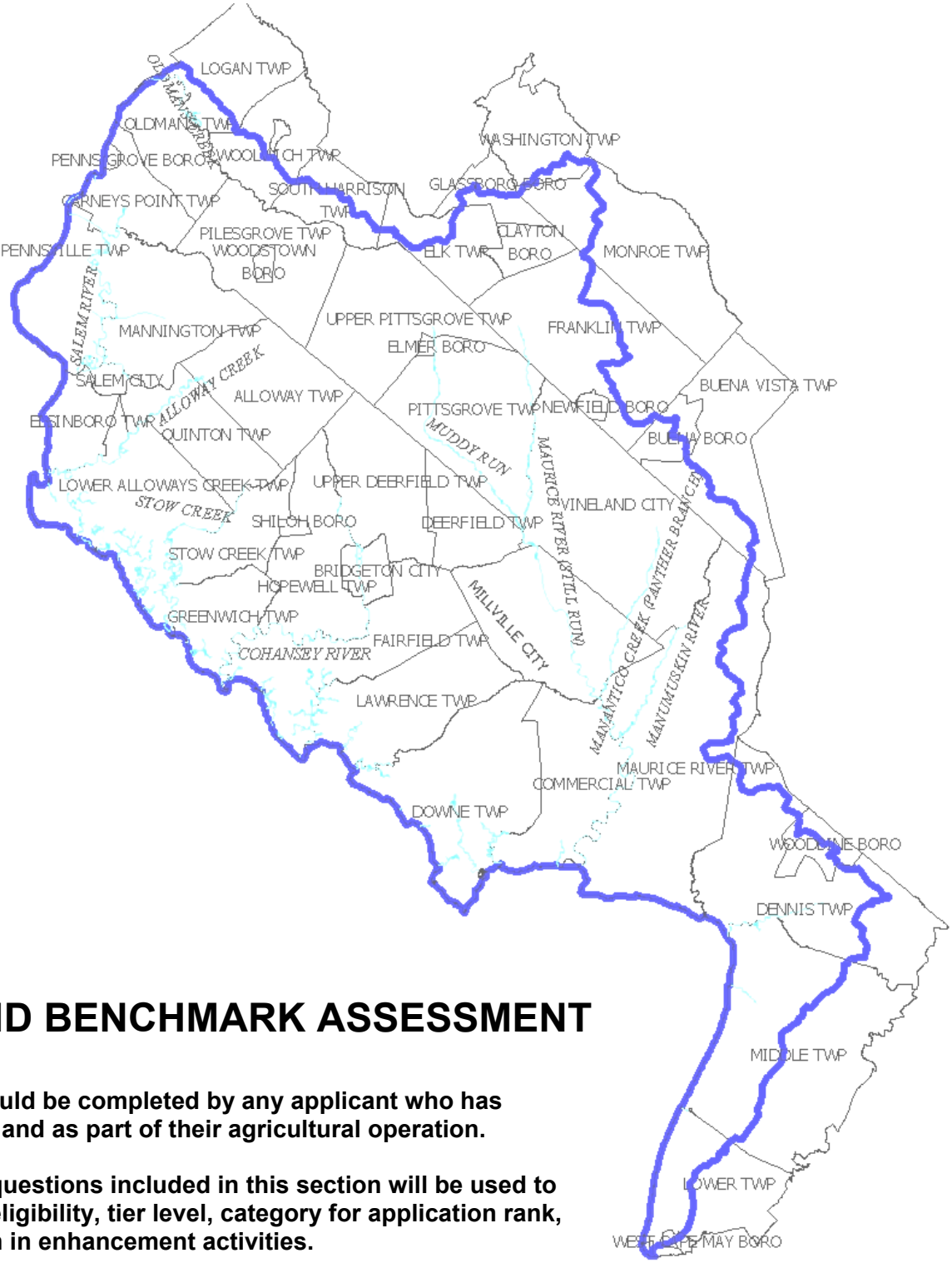
LAND UNIT DESCRIPTION:

_____
_____
_____
_____

For the above described land unit that I own, I hereby certify that my Tenant, _____, will have control of this land for the purpose of satisfying the terms and conditions of a Conservation Stewardship Contract, for the proposed contract period, _____ years.

_____ _____

Landowner Signature **Date**



Section 3

CROPLAND BENCHMARK ASSESSMENT

This section should be completed by any applicant who has designated cropland as part of their agricultural operation.

Answers to the questions included in this section will be used to assess general eligibility, tier level, category for application rank, and participation in enhancement activities.

All documentation that supports the answers to these questions should be brought with you to your CSP interview. NRCS will review the documentation, but will not keep a copy of any of it.

Cohansey-Maurice Watershed

Name: _____ Farm Unit(s) _____

CROPLAND BENCHMARK ASSESSMENT

Worksheet Instructions

The minimum level of treatment required for cropland that is enrolled in CSP is a treatment which addresses soil quality and water quality criteria in the local Field Office Technical Guide. For cropland the appropriate criteria include:

- Soil erosion and soil quality criteria (soil quality)
- Nutrient, pesticide and sediment loss mechanisms (water quality)

The attached assessment questions will help determine if the farm operation, or part of the farm operation meets the applicable cropland quality criteria and is eligible for enrollment in the Conservation Security Program. *(Separate assessments are provided for pasture land, other land and livestock waste)*

For each field that will be enrolled in CSP, the producer will need to be able to answer appropriately each question in this assessment. For Tier II and III enrollments, all fields must meet the criteria in this assessment. Check yes or no for each question:

Certification Statement

The attached cropland benchmark information is correct to the best of my knowledge. I understand that if requested, I can provide a minimum of two years of documentation to support the information provided herein.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Certification of Review

I have reviewed this cropland benchmark assessment and the answers meet CSP enrollment criteria and are consistent with the farm records provided for review during the verification interview.

NRCS Representative: _____ Date: _____

Applicant: _____

	GENERAL ELIGIBILITY QUESTIONS	YES All Fields	YES Some Fields	NO No Fields
1	Are current soil tests (no older than 3 years) available for each field that will be enrolled in CSP?			
2	Are nutrient application records available for 2 of past 3 years (2002-2004 crop years) that include nutrients applied, rates, forms, timing and method of application? Records are needed for each field.			
3	Are pesticide application records available for 2 of past 3 years (2003-2004 crop years) that include pesticides applied, rates, formulations, timing and method of application? Records are needed for each field.			
4	Do all fields that will be enrolled have a positive Soil Condition Index (SCI)? A positive SCI will require significant amounts of conservation tillage/no-tillage and crop rotations that include high residue crops in the rotation. *(NRCS will calculate this index at the interview)*			
5	Is gully/concentrated flow erosion and ephemeral gully erosion controlled on all fields that will be enrolled?			
6	For **any field** containing or adjacent to streams, drainage ditches, rivers or lakes, i**s at least one** of the following techniques used to buffer and filter nutrient, sediment, and pesticide run-off into each of the watercourse(s): • A maintained grass filter strip a minimum of 20 feet wide* • A natural vegetation buffer a minimum of 20 feet wide* • A cropping system which maintains for all crops a minimum of 30% or more cover at planting time. **For NJ fields > 5% slope, above minimum widths must be increased to 35 feet per FOTG.*			
If any of above question are no, to any field, that field is not eligible for CSP enrollment. For Tier II and III enrollments answers must be yes to all fields in the operation.				

	WATER QUALITY CRITERIA ASSESSMENT – LOSS MECHANISMS (Nutrients)	YES All Fields	YES Some Fields	NO No Fields
1	Is any fertilizer or manure applied on the cropland? If YES, nutrients are a resource concern. Complete remaining questions.			
2	Are fertility application rates based on recommendations in Rutgers Fertility Guide and are they based on realistic yield goals? Are nitrogen rates within 10% of recommended rates?			
3	If soil test P values exceed Mehlich-3 values of 137 lbs/ac (>70 ppm), **is no manufactured P (commercial fertilizer) applied?** *(Unless applied on* basis *of a phosphorous index risk assessment, applied to specialty crops at university recommendations, or as a small amount of row starter fertilizer).*			
4	Is nitrogen applied just prior to crop planting, applied post emerge (side dress), split between prior to planting and post emerge (side dress), or applied close to the time of the crops needs?			
5	If manure is used on any fields, can the CSP Livestock Waste Management checklist be successfully completed for that field?			
If answers to questions 1-5 are no to any field, that field is not eligible for CSP enrollment. For Tier II and III enrollments answers answer must be yes to all fields in the operation.				

Applicant: _____

	WATER QUALITY CRITERIA ASSESSMENT – LOSS MECHANISMS (Pesticides)	YES All Fields	YES Some Fields	NO No Fields
1	Are any insecticides, herbicides or fungicides applied on the cropland? If YES pesticides are a resource concern, complete remaining questions.			
2	Are insecticides rotated per Extension Service recommendations to avoid resistance?			
3	The attached list of pesticides (see appendix) have a WinPST risk assessment of high or very high for runoff or leaching in groundwater in this watershed. Are any of these pesticides used? If yes, complete question 4.			
4	If any of the above herbicides are used, is at least one if the following mitigation strategies used in each field where the above products are used? *Check each mitigation strategy used:*			
	• These pesticides used only for spot treatment, are direct sprayed, band-applied, or used no more than once every third year.			
	• A filter strip, or natural buffer a minimum of 20 feet wide (increased 2' wide for each % slope above 1% field slope) is maintained along all watercourses in any field where this product is used.			
	• Greater than 30% residue is maintained on each non-buffered field at the time these herbicides are used.			
	• Application setbacks are used on any fields where these herbicides are applied to non buffered fields with less than 30% cover.			
	• Applications are delayed when significant rainfall events are forecast.			
	• The lowest effective rate, or less than 75% of the maximum label rate, is used whenever these pesticides are applied.			
	• Scouting is used to determine when economic thresholds are reached. These chemicals are applied only according to the recommendations of a certified IPM consultant.			

If answer to question 3 is "yes", producer records must show that at least one of the mitigation strategies in question 4 are employed in each field where product is used at the time of use. If not, that field is not eligible for CSP enrollment. For Tier II and III enrollments answers must be yes for questions 3 and 4 for all fields in the operation.

Qualified Tract and Field Numbers:

If a producer cannot meet the cropland benchmark assessment criteria on all fields, the option is to enroll those fields that do meet the criteria as a Tier I contract, and bring the other fields into the contract as the mitigation needs are met on those fields.

APPENDIX

Pesticides with a WinPST risk assessment of high or very high risk of runoff or leaching

Tree Fruit and Blueberries

Insecticides:

AI NAME	COMMON NAME
Acephate (ANSI) (non-greenhouse use)	Acephate (ANSI)
Aldoxycarb (ANSI)	Aldoxycarb (ANSI)
Azinphos methyl	Azinphos methyl
Carbophenothion (ANSI)	Carbophenothion (ANSI)
Chlordane	Chlordane
Demeton	Demeton
Dichlorvos	Dichlorvos (DDVP)
Dicrotophos	Dicrotophos
Dimethoate (ANSI)	Dimethoate (ANSI)
Disulfoton	Disulfoton
Fenitrothion	Fenitrothion
Fensulfothion	Fensulfothion
Fenthion	Fenthion
Isazofos (ANSI)	Isazofos
Isofenphos	Isofenphos
Merphos	Merphos
Methamidophos (ANSI)	Methamidophos
Methidathion (ANSI)	Methidathion
Methyl parathion	Methyl parathion
Mevinphos	Mevinphos
Monocrotophos	Monocrotophos
Oxydemeton-methyl	Oxydemeton-methyl
Phorate (ANSI)	Phorate
Pirimiphos-ethyl (ANSI)	Pirimiphos-Ethyl (ANSI)
Profenofos (ANSI)	Profenofos
Temephos (ANSI)	Temephos (ANSI)
Terbufos (ANSI)	Terbufos
Toxaphene	Toxaphene
Tribuphos	Tribuphos
Trichlorfon	Trichlorfon

Fungicides:

AI NAME	COMMON NAME
Metiram	Metiram

Herbicides:

AI NAME	COMMON NAME
Alachlor (ANSI)	Alachlor (ANSI)
Atrazine (ANSI)	Atrazine (ANSI)
Cyanazine	Cyanazine

Field Crops

Insecticides:

AI NAME	COMMON NAME
Acephate (ANSI) (non-greenhouse use)	Acephate (ANSI)
Aldoxycarb (ANSI)	Aldoxycarb (ANSI)
azinphos methyl	azinphos methyl
Carbophenothion (ANSI)	Carbophenothion (ANSI)
Chlordane	Chlordane
Demeton	Demeton
Diazinon (ANSI)	Diazinon (ANSI)
Dichlorvos	Dichlorvos (DDVP)
Dicrotophos	Dicrotophos
Dimethoate (ANSI)	Dimethoate (ANSI)
Disulfoton	Disulfoton
Fenitrothion	Fenitrothion
Fensulfothion	Fensulfothion
Fenthion	Fenthion
Isazofos (ANSI)	Isazofos
Isofenphos	Isofenphos
Merphos	Merphos
Methamidophos (ANSI)	Methamidophos
Methidathion (ANSI)	Methidathion
Methyl parathion	Methyl parathion
Mevinphos	Mevinphos
Monocrotophos	Monocrotophos
Oxydemeton-methyl	Oxydemeton-methyl
Phorate (ANSI)	Phorate
Phosmet	Phosmet
Pirimiphos-ethyl (ANSI)	Pirimiphos-Ethyl (ANSI)
Profenofos (ANSI)	Profenofos
Toxaphene	Toxaphene
Tribuphos	Tribuphos
Trichlorfon	Trichlorfon

Fungicides:

AI NAME	COMMON NAME
Mancozeb	Mancozeb
Maneb	Maneb
Metiram	Metiram
Ziram	Ziram

Herbicides:

AI NAME	COMMON NAME
Alachlor (ANSI)	Alachlor (ANSI)
Atrazine (ANSI)	Atrazine (ANSI)

Vegetables

Insecticides:

AI NAME	COMMON NAME
Acephate (ANSI)	Acephate (ANSI)
Aldoxycarb (ANSI)	Aldoxycarb (ANSI)
azinphos methyl	azinphos methyl
Carbophenothion (ANSI)	Carbophenothion (ANSI)
Chlordane	Chlordane
Demeton	Demeton
Dichlorvos	Dichlorvos (DDVP)
Dicrotophos	Dicrotophos
Dimethoate (ANSI)	Dimethoate (ANSI)
Disulfoton	Disulfoton
Fenamiphos	Fenamiphos
Fenitrothion	Fenitrothion
Fensulfothion	Fensulfothion
Fenthion	Fenthion
Isazofos (ANSI)	Isazofos
Isofenphos	Isofenphos
Merphos	Merphos
Methamidophos (ANSI)	Methamidophos
Methidathion (ANSI)	Methidathion
Methyl parathion	Methyl parathion
Mevinphos	Mevinphos
Monocrotophos	Monocrotophos
Oxydemeton-methyl	Oxydemeton-methyl
Phosmet	Phosmet
Pirimiphos-ethyl (ANSI)	Pirimiphos-Ethyl (ANSI)
Profenofos (ANSI)	Profenofos
Rotonone	Rotonone
Temephos (ANSI)	Temephos (ANSI)
Terbufos (ANSI)	Terbufos
Toxaphene	Toxaphene
Tribuphos	Tribuphos
Trichlorfon	Trichlorfon

Fungicides:

AI NAME	COMMON NAME
Metiram	Metiram
Ziram	Ziram

Herbicides:

AI NAME	COMMON NAME
Alachlor (ANSI)	Alachlor (ANSI)
Atrazine (ANSI)	Atrazine (ANSI)
Cyanazine	Cyanazine
Paraquat dichloride	Paraquat dichloride
Simazine (ANSI)	Simazine (ANSI)

Nursery

Insecticides:

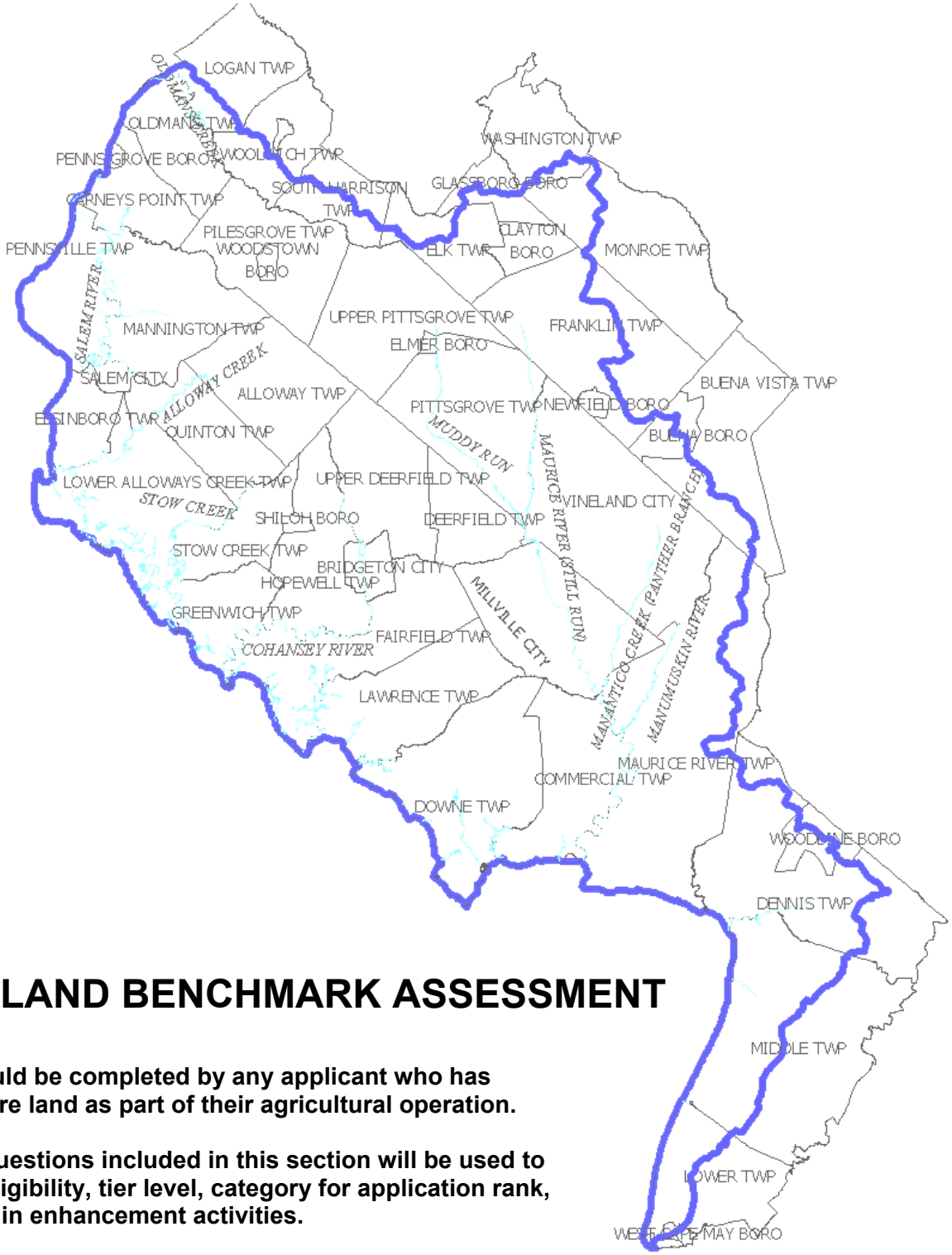
AI NAME	COMMON NAME
Aldoxycarb (ANSI)	Aldoxycarb (ANSI)
Alpha-cypermethrin	Alpha-cypermethrin
azinphos methyl	azinphos methyl
Carbophenothion (ANSI)	Carbophenothion (ANSI)
Chlordane	Chlordane
Coumaphos	Coumaphos
Demeton	Demeton
Dichlorvos	Dichlorvos (DDVP)
Dicrotophos	Dicrotophos
Disulfoton	Disulfoton
Fenamiphos	Fenamiphos
Fenitrothion	Fenitrothion
Fensulfothion	Fensulfothion
Fenthion	Fenthion
Isazofos (ANSI)	Isazofos
Isofenphos	Isofenphos
Merphos	Merphos
Methamidophos (ANSI)	Methamidophos
Methidathion (ANSI)	Methidathion
Methyl parathion	Methyl parathion
Mevinphos	Mevinphos
Monocrotophos	Monocrotophos
Oxydemeton-methyl	Oxydemeton-methyl
Phorate (ANSI)	Phorate
Phosmet	Phosmet
Pirimiphos-ethyl (ANSI)	Pirimiphos-Ethyl (ANSI)
Profenofos (ANSI)	Profenofos
Temephos (ANSI)	Temephos (ANSI)
Terbufos (ANSI)	Terbufos
Toxaphene	Toxaphene
Tribuphos	Tribuphos
Trichlorfon	Trichlorfon

Fungicides:

AI NAME	COMMON NAME
Metiram	Metiram

Herbicides:

AI NAME	COMMON NAME
Alachlor (ANSI)	Alachlor (ANSI)
Atrazine (ANSI)	Atrazine (ANSI)
Cyanazine	Cyanazine
Paraquat dichloride	Paraquat dichloride



Section 4

PASTURE LAND BENCHMARK ASSESSMENT

This section should be completed by any applicant who has designated pasture land as part of their agricultural operation.

Answers to the questions included in this section will be used to assess general eligibility, tier level, category for application rank, and participation in enhancement activities.

All documentation that supports the answers to these questions should be brought with you to your CSP interview. NRCS will review the documentation, but will not keep a copy of any of it.

Cohansey-Maurice Watershed

Name: _____ Farm Unit(s) _____

PASTURE LAND BENCHMARK ASSESSMENT

Worksheet Instructions

The minimum level of treatment required for pastures that are enrolled in CSP is a grazing plan which achieves the following:

- Forage availability in balance with livestock numbers
- Grazing distribution through proper placement of watering facilities and fence alignment
- Controlled access to rivers, streams, and other surface waters
- Proper timing and duration of livestock grazing periods to protect and enhance plant health
- Minimum of two years of written records documenting these requirements

The attached assessment questions will help determine it the farm operation, or part of the farm operation meets the applicable pasture land quality criteria and is eligible for enrollment in the Conservation Security Program. *(Separate assessments are provided for cropland, other land and livestock waste)*

For each field that will be enrolled in CSP, the producer will need to be able to answer appropriately each question in this assessment. For Tier II and III enrollments, all fields must meet the criteria in this assessment. Check yes or no for each question:

The pasture management questions consist of KEY questions and other questions. **KEY questions will be used to evaluate basic eligibility for Tier I of the CSP program.** Key questions deal with resource concerns that must be evaluated during the interview and satisfactorily addressed for the fields to be enrolled. The remaining questions will be used to determine eligibility for Tier 2 or 3 and/or for eligibility for certain enhancement practices.

Certification Statement

The attached pasture land benchmark information is correct to the best of my knowledge. I understand that if requested, I can provide a minimum of two years of documentation to support the information provided herein.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Certification of Review

I have reviewed this pasture land benchmark assessment and the answers meet CSP enrollment criteria and are consistent with the records provided for review during the verification interview.

NRCS Representative: _____ Date: _____

PASTURE LAND CSP BENCHMARK ASSESSMENT QUESTIONS

Applicant Name:	**Farm or Tract**

	PASTURELAND – GRAZING PLAN QUESTIONS	
Key	In the offered acres, are there areas of the grazing unit which are either under utilized or over grazed?	Yes __ No __
Key	Do grazing animals have limited access to streams or grazing lands which contain lakes, ponds or other sensitive riparian or water quality area?	Yes __ No __
Key	Do all fields have current soil tests (3 yrs or newer) and do you apply nutrients according to results?	Yes __ No __
	Do you split apply annual applications of nitrogen on your pastures?	Yes __ No __
Key	If you apply animal waste on pastureland, do you apply according to manure test values **and** soil test values?	Yes __ No __
	Do you have warm season grasses as part of your pasture? How many acres:	Yes __ No __
	Do you have legumes as part of your pasture? How many acres:	Yes __ No __
	Do you use feed management analysis to reduce phosphorus excretion in manures?	Yes __ No __
	Do you use a rotational grazing system? If yes, explain how many paddocks and/or rotation intervals:	Yes __ No __
Key	Where and how is the desired forage monitored to aid your ability to evaluate the effectiveness of your grazing management plan? *Explain*	
Key	How do you determine the stocking rate for the offered acres? *Explain:*	

Applicant: _____

PASTURE LAND CSP BENCHMARK ASSESSMENT QUESTIONS Continued

	PASTURELAND – SOIL AND WATER MANAGEMENT QUESTIONS	
Key	Is excessive soil compaction or are bare areas present on offered acres due to livestock concentration, livestock travel, feeding areas, water facilities or access to water areas?	Yes __ No __
Key	Are active gullies present on offered pastureland? (i.e. no live vegetation in the bottoms of the gully)	Yes __ No __
Key	If access roads or animal trails are present and actively used in offered pastureland, are they maintained to prevent accelerated erosion? *Explain:*	Yes __ No __
Key	What is the minimum height (inches) of the vegetation during the growing season and the dormant season?	Growing Season ____ Dormant Season ____
Key	Do livestock have access to abandoned or actively used water wells, sinkholes, or other direct conduits to ground water?	Yes __ No __
Key	How is winter feeding accomplished to prevent erosion and compaction? *Explain and locate on farm plan map:*	
Key	How are animals watered? *Explain and locate on farm plan map:*	

	PASTURELAND – PEST MANAGEMENT QUESTIONS	
Key	Do you apply herbicides/pesticides on offered pastureland acres? If yes, explain what are used, how it is applied, and what the targeted pests are.	Yes __ No __
Key	Do offered acres contain state identified noxious weeds to undesirable invasive or alien species?	Yes __ No __

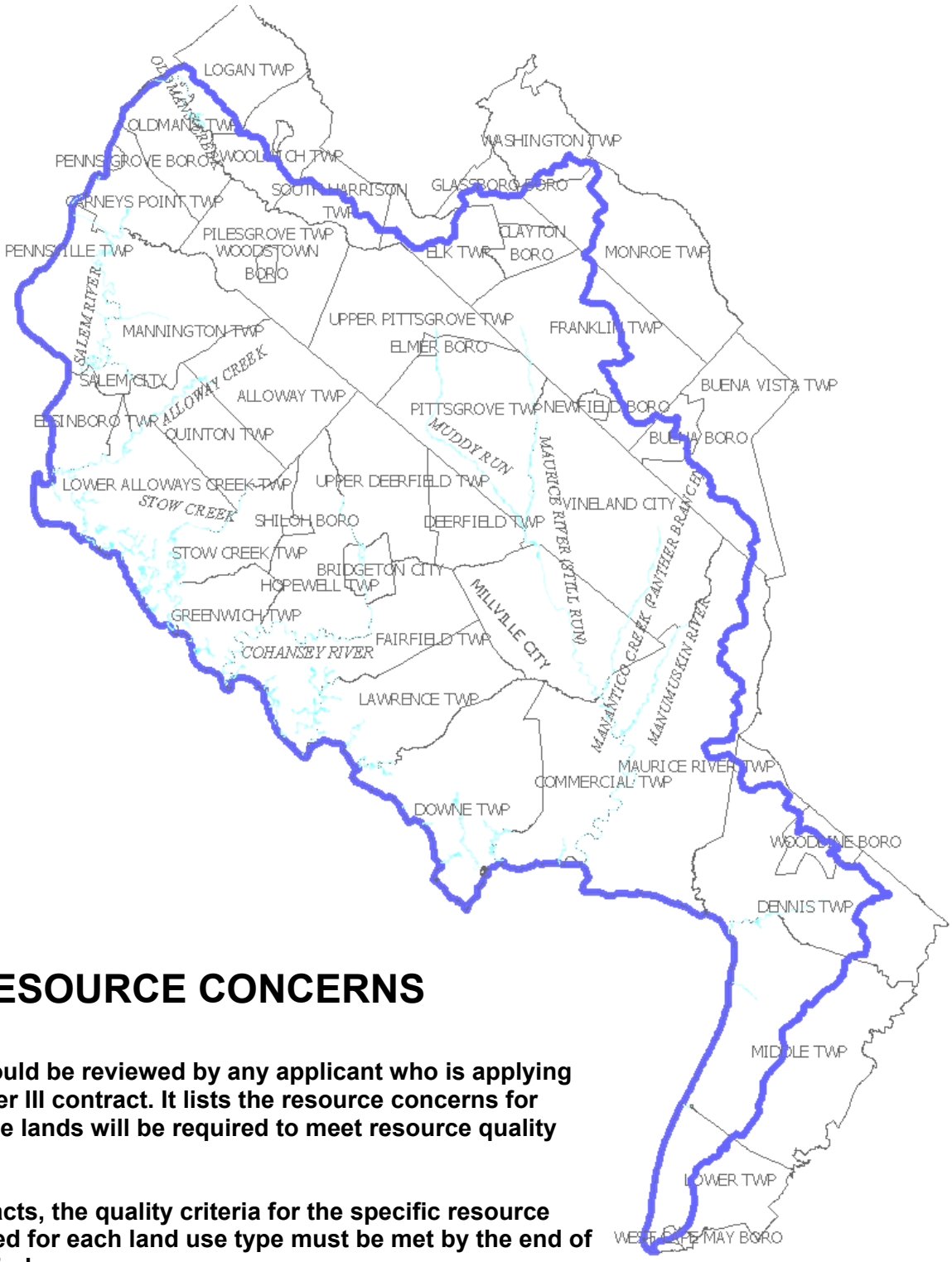
Applicants will need to provide records of their grazing operation in order to substantiate the basic CSP program eligibility. In lieu of existing records, applicants may choose to provide the required information by completing the following table. Use additional sheets if necessary.

GRAZING RECORDS	
APPLICANT NAME:	**Total Pasture Acres:**
Farm or Tract #	**Livestock:**

Field #	Acres	Key Forage Species	Condition	Livestock		Date In	Forage Height (inch)	Date Out	Forage Height (inch)
				Type*	#				

* Livestock type: i.e. mares & foals; dry cows; steer, etc. (subcategory of general livestock species).

Is grazing system continuous or rotational type? Explain system:



Section 5

OTHER RESOURCE CONCERNS

This section should be reviewed by any applicant who is applying for a Tier II or Tier III contract. It lists the resource concerns for which the eligible lands will be required to meet resource quality criteria.

For Tier II contracts, the quality criteria for the specific resource concern identified for each land use type must be met by the end of the contract period.

For Tier III, all quality criteria for all the listed resource concerns must be met before the application is eligible for the Tier level.

All documentation that supports the answers to these questions should be brought with you to your CSP interview. NRCS will review the documentation, but will not keep a copy of any of it.

For Tier II contracts, producers must agree to meet one additional resource concern quality criteria on their entire operation:

The concern that has been selected for the Cohansey-Maurice watershed is:

Fish and Wildlife – Inadequate Cover/Shelter

To meet this criterion, producers should have adequate field borders, filter strips, riparian buffers, set-backs from water bodies or other practices that create cover and shelter habitat for at-risk species such as bobwhite quail and other grassland nesting birds.

Land Use:	
Current Status:	
Planned Status:	
Planned Date:	

Land Use:	
Current Status:	
Planned Status:	
Planned Date:	

Land Use:	
Current Status:	
Planned Status:	
Planned Date:	

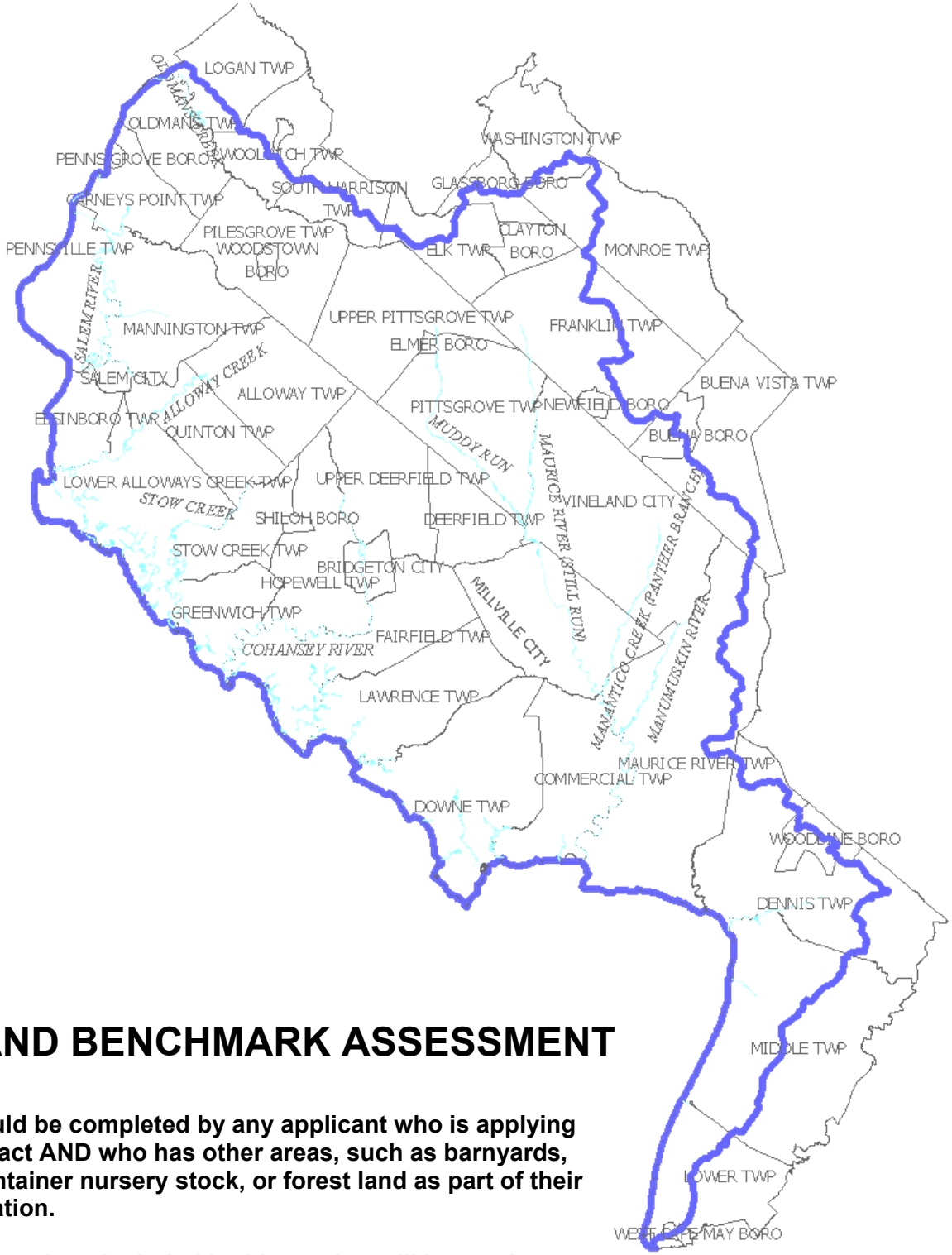
On the following pages are listed the resource concerns and quality criteria that are applicable to the Cohansey-Maurice watershed. Questions about these criteria should be addressed to your NRCS representative during the interview process.

Resource Concern	Description of Concern	National/ NJ Quality Criteria	Measurement Units	Assessment Tools for Quality Criteria Evaluation
SOIL				
Soil Erosion - Sheet and Rill	Detachment and transport of soil particles caused by rainfall splash and runoff degrade soil quality.	Sheet and rill erosion does not exceed the Soil Loss Tolerance "T".	Tons/acre/year-average annual tons of erosion reduced per acre for the field or planning are/unit	• Visual assessment (pedestals, rills) • Erosion-bridge method; erosion meters • RUSLE2
Soil Erosion - Wind	Detachment and transport of soil particles caused by wind degrade soil quality and/or damage plants.	Wind erosion does not exceed the Soil Loss Tolerance "T" or, for plant damage, does not exceed Crop Damage Tolerances.	Tons/acre/year-average annual tons of erosion reduced per acre for the field or planning are/unit	• Visual assessment (pedestals, blow-out areas) • Erosion prediction tool, i.e., Wind Erosion Equation (WEQ)
Soil Erosion - Ephemeral Gully	Small channels caused by surface water runoff degrade soil quality and tend to increase in size. On cropland, they can be obscured by heavy tillage.	Surface water runoff is controlled sufficiently to stabilize the small channels and prevent reoccurrence of new channels.	Tons/year -average annual tons of erosion reduced for the field or planning unit	• Visual assessment • Volume calculation • SCS-TP-161 – Water Quality Indicators Guide: Surface Waters
Soil Erosion - Classic Gully	Deep, permanent channels caused by the convergence of surface runoff degrade soil quality. They enlarge progressively by headcutting and lateral widening.	Surface water runoff is controlled sufficiently to stop progression of headcutting and widening.	Tons/year -average annual tons of erosion reduced for the field or planning unit	• Visual assessment • Volume calculation • Aerial photo trend analysis • SCS-TP-161 – Water Quality Indicators Guide: Surface Waters
Soil Erosion – Irrigation-induced	Improper irrigation water application and equipment operation are causing soil erosion that degrades soil quality.	Irrigation-induced erosion does not exceed the Soil Loss Tolerance "T".	Tons/Acre/Year- average annual tons of erosion reduced per acre for the field or planning are/unit	• SRFR (Surface Irrigation Model) • CPED (Center Pivot Evaluation and Design) • NRCS National and State Irrigation Guides
Soil Condition - Organic Matter Depletion	Soil organic matter has or will diminish to a level that degrades soil quality.	Soil Conditioning Index is positive.	Soil conditioning Index improvement - positive improvement in index for the field or planning area/unit	• Soil Conditioning Index • Soil Quality Kit • Soil testing and analysis
Soil Condition - Contaminants - Animal Waste and Other Organics	Nutrient levels from applied animal waste and other organics restrict desired use of the land.	Nutrient application levels do not exceed soil storage/plant uptake capacities based on soil test recommendations and risk analysis results.	Pounds/Acre/Year- average annual pounds of nitrogen (N) , phosphorus (P), and potassium (K) reduced per acre for the field or planning are/unit	• Soil test • Phosphorus Index • Plant tissue test • Application records • Yield records/history • Nutrient Sources for Growing Plants by the Organic Method; Rutgers Cooperative Extension
Soil Condition – Contaminants - Commercial Fertilizer	Over application of nutrients degrades plant health and vigor, or exceeds the soil capacity to retain nutrients.	Soil nutrient levels do not exceed crop needs based on realistic yield goals and appropriate pH levels are maintained.	Pounds/Acre/Year- average annual pounds of nitrogen (N) , phosphorus (P), and potassium (K) reduced per acre for the field or planning are/unit	• Soil Test • Phosphorus Index • Soil Quality Kit-pH meter • Penn State Field Crop IPM • Field Crop Production Recommendations, • Commercial Vegetable Production Recommendations • Commercial Tree Fruit Recommendations,

Soil Condition - Contaminants - Residual Pesticides	Residual pesticides in the soil have an adverse effect on non-target plants and animals.	Pesticides are applied, stored, handled, and disposed of so that residues in the soil do not adversely affect non-target plants and animals.	non measurable	• Visual assessment • WIN-PST • Soil test • Plant and animal tissue test • Pest Management Recommendations for Field Crops, Bulletin 237, Rutgers Cooperative Extension
WATER				
Water Quantity - Inefficient Water Use on Irrigated Land	Limited water supplies are not optimally utilized.	Land and water management is planned and coordinated to provide optimal use of natural and applied moisture.	Acre-Inches/Acre/Year-average annual acre-inches of water per acre used more beneficially for the field or planning are/unit	• Visual assessment • NRCS Irrigation Guide • Crop quality and quantity measurements • Farm Irrigation Rating Method (FIRM) • South Jersey RC&D Weather Station Data
Water Quality - Harmful Levels of Pesticides in Groundwater	Residues resulting from the use of pest control chemicals degrade groundwater quality.	Pesticides are applied, stored, handled, disposed of, and managed so that groundwater uses are not adversely affected	non measurable	• WIN-PST (Windows Pesticide Screening Tool – USDA/NRCS) • NAPRA (National Agricultural Pesticide Risk Analysis – USDA/NRCS)
Water Quality - Excessive Nutrients and Organics in Groundwater	Pollution from natural or human induced nutrients such as N, P, and organics (including animal and other wastes) degrades groundwater quality.	Nutrients and organics are stored, handled, disposed of, and applied such that groundwater uses are not adversely affected.	non measurable	• Ag. Waste Mgt. Field Handbook • Nitrate Leaching Index • Phosphorus Leaching Index • Farm*A*Syst
Water Quality - Harmful Levels of Pesticides in Surface Water	Pest control chemicals present in toxic amounts degrade surface water quality.	Pesticides are applied, stored, handled, disposed of, and managed such that surface water uses are not adversely affected	non measurable	• WIN-PST (Windows Pesticide Screening Tool – USDA/NRCS) • NAPRA (National Agricultural Pesticide Risk Analysis – USDA/NRCS) • Surface water chemical sampling assay
Water Quality - Excessive Nutrients and Organics in Surface Water	Pollution from natural or human induced nutrients such as N, P, and organics (Including animal and other wastes) degrades surface water quality.	Nutrients and organics are stored, handled, disposed of, and managed such that surface water uses are not adversely affected.	non measurable	• SVAP (Stream Visual Assessment Protocol – USDA/NRCS) • P index • National Engineering Handbook, Part 651, Ag. Waste Mgt. Field Handbook • Surface water chemical/particle sampling and assay
AIR				
Air Quality - Chemical Drift	Materials applied for pest control drift downwind and contaminate/injure non-targeted fields, crops, soils, water, animals and humans.	Land use and management operations comply with all applicable Federal, Tribal, State, and Local regulations, and applicable label directions.	Pounds/Year-average annual pounds of reduced NH3 emissions for the field or planning are/unit	• Approved NRCS technical guidance and tools
Air Quality - Objectionable Odors	Land use and management operations produce offensive smells.	Odor-producing facilities and activities are planned and sited to mitigate potential nuisance impacts and meets all applicable State, and Local regulations.	non measurable	• Olfactory assessment • Agricultural Waste Management Field Handbook (AWMFH) • NRCS approved tools

PLANTS				
Plant – Condition – Productivity, Health and Vigor	Plants do not produce the yields, quality, and soil cover to meet client objectives.	Selected plants on or planned for the site are sufficiently productive to meet or exceed client needs. For specific land uses, additional criteria apply:	Acres/Year-Acres where management of declining habitat accomplished	* Local agronomy guides * Client interview * Plant tissue and harvest analysis * Crop scouting * NRCS discipline manuals/handbooks
	Cropland: A healthy stand with vigorous growth produces at least 75% of site potential.			* National Range and Pasture Handbook * Ecological Site Descriptions
	Rangeland: The plant community has a similarity index of at least 60% or an upward trend for similarity indices less than 60%.			* Rangeland Similarity Index Wordsheet * Forage Suitability Groups (FSG)
	Pastureland: Forage yields are at least 75% of high management estimates cited in FSG reports.			* clip and weigh sampling procedure * Plot sampling of understory vegetation
	Hayland: Forage yields at least 75% of high mgt. estimates cited in Forage Suitability Groups (FSG) reports			* Soil survey reports * Soil Testing
	Forestland/Agroforest: Forests consist of healthy stands with vigorous growth having a stand density within 25% of optimum stocking on a stems/acre basis.			* Cropl/soil yield comparison in the vicinity * Pasture Condition Scoring
	Plants chosen for agroforest applications are consistent with Conservation Tree and Shrub Groups (CTSG) listings and height performance.			* Keys for disease and insect symptoms * Keys for nutrient deficiencies, toxicities, and other conditions
				* Stocking Rate of desired species
				* Stocking measurement for the tree stands
				* Conservation Tree and Shrub Groups (CTSG)
Plant Condition - Threatened or Endangered Plant Species	Plant populations and/or habitat quantity and quality have reached a level that one or more plant species are in danger of or threatened with extinction.	Threatened and endangered plant species and/or habitats they occupy are managed to avoid actions that would reduce their current population, health, or sustainability.	Acres/Year-Acres managed for threatened or endangered species	• Client interviews
				• Inventory site
				• General Manual, 190, Part 410
				• US Fish and Wildlife Service county endangered species lists
				• Federal and state endangered species rules and regulations
				• Consultation with appropriate federal, state, and local agencies/groups
				• PLANTS Website
				• State laws at www.natureserve.org/nhp/us/nj
Plant Condition - Noxious and Invasive Plants	The site has noxious or invasive plants present.	The site is managed to control noxious and invasive plants and to minimize their spread.	Acres/Year-Acres treated for control of noxious or invasive plants where management of declining habitat accomplished	• Client interviews
				• Inventory site
				• Consult weed management associations
				• Consultation with appropriate federal, state, and local agencies/groups
				• State or local noxious weed list at www.state.nj.us/agriculture/plant/nursey
				• PLANTS Website
Plant Condition - Forage Quality and Palatability	Plants do not have adequate nutritive value or palatability for the intended use	Forage plants are managed to produce the desired nutritive value and palatability for the intended use.	Acres/Year-acres of prescribed grazing or forage harvest management	• NIRS Forage Quality Analysis (NUTBAL)
				• Plant tissue analysis

ANIMALS				
Fish and Wildlife – Inadequate Cover/Shelter	Cover/shelter for the species of concern is unavailable or inadequate. For aquatic species, this includes lack of hiding, thermal, and/or refuge cover	The ecosystem or habit types support the necessary plant species in the kinds, amounts, and physical structure; and the connectivity of fish and wildlife cover is adequate to support, over time, the species of concern.	non measurable	• Visual assessment • Inventory of cover/shelter • Aerial photo analysis • State Adapted Wildlife Habitat Evaluation Guide • National Biology Handbook
Fish and Wildlife - Plant Community Fragmentation	Natural plant communities have insufficient structure, extent, and connectivity to provide ecological functions and/or achieve management objectives.	Fish and wildlife habitat functions of connected plant communities are maintained sufficiently to support the species or guild of species of concern	non measurable	• Stream Visual Assessment Protocol • Aquatic and terrestrial habitat evaluation procedures • Wildlife Habitat Evaluation Guide (WHEG)
Fish and Wildlife - Threatened and Endangered Species	Fish and wildlife populations and/or habitat quantity and quality have reached a level that one or more species are in danger of or threatened with extinction.	Threatened and endangered fish and wildlife species and/or habitats they occupy are managed to avoid actions that would reduce their current population, health, or sustainability.	Acre/Year-acres where wetland/upland wildlife management is being practiced	• Client interviews • Inventory of presence/absence of T&E species • General Manual, 190, Part 410 • US Fish and Wildlife Service county endangered species lists • Fish and wildlife recovery plans • Federal and state endangered species rules and regulations • Consultation with appropriate federal, state, and local agencies/groups • Fish and wildlife agency web site at www.state.nj.us/dep/fgw/ensp/landscape/index.htm
Domestic Animals – Inadequate Quantities and Quality of Feed and Forage	Total feed and forage is insufficient to meet the nutritional and production needs of the kinds and classes of livestock	Feed and forage including supplemental nutritional requirements are provided to meet production goals for the kinds and classes of livestock. Native grazers are factored into the total feed and forage balance computations.	non measurable	• Measured inventory • National Range and Pasture Handbook • Grazing Lands Application (GLA) software • Nutritional Balance Program (NUTBAL) • NIRS/Nutritional Balance Profile Program (NUTBAL Pro) • Forage quality laboratory analysis • Other State adapted forage/livestock management software and job sheets
Domestic Animals – Inadequate Stock Water	The quantity, quality and distribution of drinking water is insufficient to meet the production goals for the kinds and classes of livestock	Sufficient water of acceptable quality is provided and adequately distributed to meet production goals for the kinds and classes of livestock. To reduce potential for water contamination, watering facilities are constructed or modified to minimize mortality to indigenous wildlife.	non measurable	• Visual assessment • Inventory of distribution needs • Aerial photo analysis • National Range and Pasture Handbook



Section 6

OTHER LAND BENCHMARK ASSESSMENT

This section should be completed by any applicant who is applying for a Tier III contract AND who has other areas, such as barnyards, greenhouses, container nursery stock, or forest land as part of their agricultural operation.

Answers to the questions included in this section will be used to assess eligibility for Tier III only.

All documentation that supports the answers to these questions should be brought with you to your CSP interview. NRCS will review the documentation, but will not keep a copy of any of it.

Cohansey-Maurice Watershed

Name: _____ Farm Unit(s) _____

OTHER LAND BENCHMARK ASSESSMENT

Needed For Tier III Only

Worksheet Instructions

CSP requires that other land in the CSP operating unit be assessed for obvious environmental problems. Other land includes headquarters areas (barnyards), livestock facilities and forest land, as well as areas not considered cropland for the purposes of CSP, such as greenhouses or container nursery stock areas. These areas must be assessed for compliance with the agricultural quality criteria in the field office technical guide. The assessment does not cover such things as home sewage systems, which are under the jurisdiction of other local or regulatory agencies.

The attached assessment questions **will help determine if these areas meet quality criteria and the operating unit is eligible for enrollment in Tier III** of the Conservation Security Program. If answers to any of the questions are "no" the operating unit cannot be enrolled as a Tier III contract. (*Separate assessment are provided for cropland, pasture land, and livestock waste)*

Check yes or no for each of the questions.

Certification Statement

The above other land information is correct to the best of my knowledge. I understand that if requested, I can provide a minimum of two years of documentation to support the information provided above.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Certification of Review

I have reviewed this other land assessment and the answers meet CSP enrollment criteria for Tier III and are consistent with the farm records provided for review during the verification interview.

NRCS Representative: _____ Date: _____

Applicant: _____

CSP OTHER LAND ASSESSMENT – Forest Land		Yes	No
1	If woodland has been harvested within last 5 years, was erosion controlled by reseeding any skid trails, logging roads and landing areas?		
2	Are livestock excluded from all tracts of forest land or woodland on the operating unit? Forest land is land with woody land cover that is 10% or more stocked with single stem woody species (This equals anything that has greater than 25% aerial woody canopy cover of leaves and branches). Exceptions are allowed for small land areas within pastures that are used for shade or winter protection and steep escarpments less than 100 feet average width that are not actively used by animals nor eroding.		

CSP OTHER LAND ASSESSMENT – Erosion		Yes	No
1	Are other land areas free of significant wind or water erosion problems? Consider areas used for container nursery stock (including holding areas), greenhouses, barnyards, and livestock areas, as well as forest land.		
2	Are stream banks on the farm free of accelerated erosion that is not due to an activity on the operating unit such as uncontrolled livestock access, stream bank tree clearing, or farming too close to unstable banks? *(i.e. is stream bank erosion limited to normal geologic processes beyond control of contract holder)*		

CSP OTHER LAND ASSESSMENT – Livestock Facilities		Yes	No
1	Are livestock wastes stored and managed in a manner to prevent runoff? Was Livestock Waste Checklist successfully completed?		
2	Are feedlots and exercise lots managed in a manner that filters or captures runoff to sufficiently prevent discharge of pollutants?		
3	Are milk house waste discharges controlled?		
4	Is roof runoff managed so as not to cause erosion or drainage concerns?		
5	Is silage leachate controlled or managed so as not to create runoff problems?		

CSP OTHER LAND ASSESSMENT – Riparian Areas		Yes	No
1	Are all streams, lakes, or ponds adequately buffered with vegetation that meets NRCS standards for one of the following practices? Field border, Filter strip, Riparian herbaceous cover, Riparian forest buffer		

CSP OTHER LAND ASSESSMENT – Wildlife Habitat		Yes	No
1	Do all cropland fields have adequate field borders or filter strips that provide shelter for at-risk species?		

Applicant: _____

CSP OTHER LAND ASSESSMENT – Fertilizer And Pesticide Storage/Use		Yes	No
1	If fertilizer storage site is on a very a sandy or gravely soil is there existing containment on the fertilizer storage tanks?		
2	Is farm well adequately protected from pesticide mixing or loading spills and/or back siphoning?		
3	Are pesticide containers properly disposed of?		
4	Are any of the pesticides listed below used in greenhouse operations? If yes, complete question 5.		
5	If any of these pesticides are used, is at least one if the following mitigation strategies used in each field where the above products are used? *Check each mitigation strategy used:*		
	• These pesticides used only for spot treatment, are direct sprayed, or used no more than once every third year.		
	• The lowest effective rate, or less than 75% of the maximum label rate, is used whenever these pesticides are applied.		
	• Scouting is used to determine when economic thresholds are reached. These chemicals are applied only according to the recommendations of a certified IPM consultant.		

Insecticides:

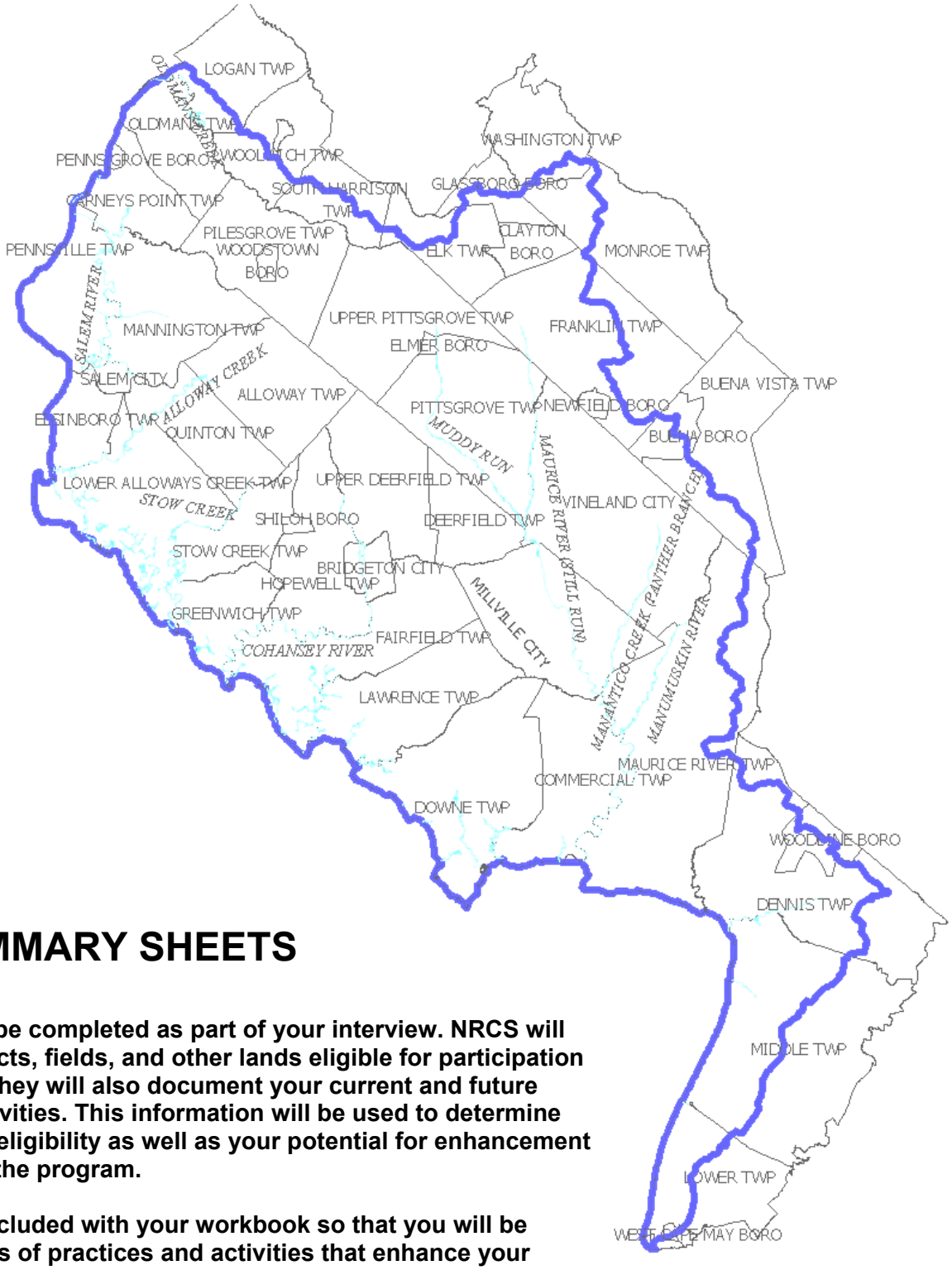
AI NAME	COMMON NAME
Aldoxycarb (ANSI)	Aldoxycarb (ANSI)
Azinphos methyl	Azinphos methyl
Carbophenothion (ANSI)	Carbophenothion (ANSI)
Chlordane	Chlordane
Coumaphos	Coumaphos
Demeton	Demeton
Dichlorvos	Dichlorvos (DDVP)
Dicrotophos	Dicrotophos
Disulfoton	Disulfoton
Fenamiphos	Fenamiphos
Fenitrothion	Fenitrothion
Fensulfothion	Fensulfothion
Fenthion	Fenthion
Isazofos (ANSI)	Isazofos
Isofenphos	Isofenphos
Merphos	Merphos
Methamidophos (ANSI)	Methamidophos
Methidathion (ANSI)	Methidathion
Methyl parathion	Methyl parathion
Mevinphos	Mevinphos
Monocrotophos	Monocrotophos
Oxydemeton-methyl	Oxydemeton-methyl
Phorate (ANSI)	Phorate
Pirimiphos-ethyl (ANSI)	Pirimiphos-Ethyl (ANSI)
Profenofos (ANSI)	Profenofos
Temephos (ANSI)	Temephos (ANSI)
Terbufos (ANSI)	Terbufos
Toxaphene	Toxaphene
Tribuphos	Tribuphos
Trichlorfon	Trichlorfon

Fungicides:

AI NAME	COMMON NAME
Mancozeb	Mancozeb
Maneb	Maneb
Metiram	Metiram
Ziram	Ziram

Herbicides:

AI NAME	COMMON NAME
Alachlor (ANSI)	Alachlor (ANSI)
Atrazine (ANSI)	Atrazine (ANSI)
Cyanazine	Cyanazine
Paraquat dichloride	Paraquat dichloride
Simazine (ANSI)	Simazine (ANSI)



Section 7

NRCS SUMMARY SHEETS

This section will be completed as part of your interview. NRCS will document the tracts, fields, and other lands eligible for participation in the program. They will also document your current and future conservation activities. This information will be used to determine your category of eligibility as well as your potential for enhancement payments under the program.

This section is included with your workbook so that you will be aware of the kinds of practices and activities that enhance your application. All documentation that supports this section should be brought with you to your CSP interview. NRCS will review the documentation, but will not keep a copy of any of it.

CROPLAND SUMMARY SHEET

Applicant Name: _____ Entity SS# or EIN#: _____

For NRCS Use: **List fields for which required information has been submitted, and for which further evaluation will be performed:**

Farm #	Tract #	Field #	Acres	Land Use*	Soil Type	Slope %	Slope Length	SCI	STIR	Eligible ✓

* Land use means crop type – vegetable, grain, field nursery, etc.

On the following pages are lists of conservation activities and practices that the applicant may be already performing, or activities that the applicant may consider implementing during their CSP contract period. These lists will be used to document the enrollment category qualification, and the eligibility for enhancement payments.

Conservation practices **already applied** to the land, including locations and extent of the following:

Practices MUST BE ALREADY IMPLEMENTED, not planned, meeting NRCS standards and specifications in NJ-FOTG-IV. If you have questions about the definition or standards for any conservation practice, consult the standards and specifications located in eFOTG section IV (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/efotg/).

Cropland Practices and Activities			NRCS to circle one		
PRACTICES ALREADY APPLIED	**# or amount**	**Location (field # or show on map)**	**Soil**	**Water**	**Wildlife**
Conservation Crop Rotation			✓		
Contour Buffer Strips			✓	✓	
Contour Orchard or other fruit			✓		
Cover Crop			✓	✓	✓
Critical Area Planting				✓	✓
Cross Wind Trap Strips			✓		
Field Border			✓	✓	✓
Filter Strip			✓	✓	
Forage Harvest Management			✓		✓
Grassed Waterway			✓	✓	
Hedgerow Planting			✓	✓	✓
Herbaceous Wind Barriers			✓		
Irrigation System – Drip or Micro				✓	
Irrigation Tailwater Recovery				✓	
Irrigation Water Management				✓	
Pasture & Hayland Planting			✓	✓	✓
Residue Management			✓		
Riparian Forest Buffer			✓	✓	✓
Riparian Herbaceous Cover			✓	✓	✓
Shallow Water Management					✓
Stream Habitat Improvement					✓
Stripcropping			✓		
Waste (manure) utilization			✓	✓	
Wildlife Habitat Management (plan)					✓
Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment			✓		✓
Wetland Enhancement/Restoration				✓	✓
		Total # Practices for each concern:			

Cropland Practices and Activities			NRCS to circle one		
ACTIVITIES ALREADY APPLIED	**# or amount**	**Location (field # or show on map)**	**Soil**	**Water**	**Wildlife**
Sod or perennial crop in rotation a minimum of 2 years					✓
Low energy precision application sprinklers used				✓	
Spot spraying of noxious/invasive weeds				✓	✓
Use of pest resistant varieties				✓	✓
Use of WINPST to select least toxic product				✓	✓
Use of Rutgers threshold levels to determine spray schedule				✓	
Use of beneficial insects for pest management				✓	✓
Use of yield monitoring data to determine nutrient needs			✓	✓	
Use of banding, side-dressing, injection, or fertigation methods				✓	
Split nitrogen applications				✓	
Annual soil and/or plant tissue testing			✓	✓	
Use of certified crop consultant (scouting) for pesticide recommendations			✓		
		Total # Activities for each concern:			
		Total # Practices and Activities for each concern:			

CROPLAND CLASSIFICATION

# Fields Qualified	Acres Qualified	Minimum SCI	Maximum STIR	# P/A Soil	# P/A Water	# P/A Wildlife	Category	Sub-Category	Tier
								1 or 3	

Completed By: _____ **Date:** _____

(NRCS Employee)

CROPLAND ENHANCEMENTS

Indicate which enhancement activities are currently being performed, and which the applicant is interested in performing in the future. Assumption is that enhancements will be performed annually, and current activities will continue.

CROPLAND ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITIES (Current or Future)	# or amount	Location (field # or show on map)	Current ✓	Future ✓
Manage windbreaks at 60% density or greater to reduce spray drift.				
Use continuous no-till or strip till equipment to plant 100% of crop acreage, to reduce dust and hydrocarbon emissions.				
Inject 100% of all manure applied to reduce odors.				
Use split applications, or use banding, side-dress or injection equipment to apply all nitrogen fertilizers to reduce nitrogen leaching and volatilization.				
Plant a legume cover crop prior to November 15 in order to achieve adequate cover before winter, build soil organic matter, and provide a source of nitrogen for the subsequent crop.				
Manage nutrient applications according to individual field soil test results or plant tissue tests in order to reduce over applications of fertilizer.				
Meet the Advanced Nutrient Management standard (NJ-590-A).				
Manage perennial species that serve as refuge habitat for beneficial insects, in order to reduce the requirement for chemical pesticides.				
Achieve an intermediate WIN-PST rating by using pesticides with a lower risk of leaching, runoff, and toxicity.				
Achieve a low or very low WIN-PST rating by using pesticides with a low risk of leaching, runoff, or toxicity; or use organic pesticides or non-chemical control methods on 100% of crops.				
Meet the Advance Pest Management standard (NJ-595-A) on grain or forage crops.				
Meet the Advance Pest Management standard (NJ-595-A) on specialty or vegetable crops.				
Defer all haying, grazing, and mowing between April 15 and July 15 to preserve habitat for ground-nesting birds.				
Manage grassed areas of the farm so that more than 3 native grass species are maintained in order to provide vegetative diversity for wildlife.				
Provide adequate fertilization and management to maintain vegetative cover to meet the habitat suitability index (HSI) for quail.				
Leave 2% or more of grain crops unharvested next to winter cover; or 10% or more of hay crops unharvested in 50' wide or greater strips to provide winter food sources.				

CROPLAND ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITIES (Current or Future)	# or amount	Location (field # or show on map)	Current ✓	Future ✓
Perform an Energy Audit				
Recycle all used motor oil for tractors and lubricating oil for other farm equipment such as irrigation pumps or grain drying motors				
Use perennial legumes in the crop rotation to reduce energy need for nitrogen				
Use annual legumes in the crop rotation to reduce energy need for nitrogen				
Use renewable energy fuel (Biodiesel or Ethanol).				
Irrigation Enhancement Index Level 1 - 60 - 64%.				
Irrigation Enhancement Index Level 2 - 65 - 69%.				
Irrigation Enhancement Index Level 3 - 70 - 74%.				
Irrigation Enhancement Index Level 4 - 75 - 79%.				
Irrigation Enhancement Index Level 5 - 80 - 84%.				
Irrigation Enhancement Index Level 6 - 85% or greater.				
Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) is less than 60				
Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) is less than 30				
Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) is less than 15				
Reduce soil compaction by controlling areas of traffic that result in a Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) between 31 and 60				
Reduce soil compaction by controlling areas of traffic that result in a Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) between 16 and 30				
Reduce soil compaction by controlling areas of traffic that result in a Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) of 15 or less				
Using GPS or other guided measure technology, reduce soil compaction by controlling areas of traffic that result in a Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) between 31 and 60				
Using GPS or other guided measure technology, reduce soil compaction by controlling areas of traffic that result in a Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) between 16 and 30				
Using GPS or other guided measure technology, reduce soil compaction by controlling areas of traffic that result in a Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) of 15 or less				
Implement conservation measures that result in a SCI score of at least 0.1.				
Implement conservation measures that result in a SCI score of at least 0.2.				
Implement conservation measures that result in a SCI score of at least 0.3.				
Implement conservation measures that result in a SCI score of at least 0.4.				
Implement conservation measures that result in a SCI score of at least 0.5.				

CROPLAND ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITIES (Current or Future)	# or amount	Location (field # or show on map)	Current ✓	Future ✓
Implement conservation measures that result in a SCI score of at least 0.6.				
Implement conservation measures that result in a SCI score of at least 0.7.				
Implement conservation measures that result in a SCI score of at least 0.8.				
Implement conservation measures that result in a SCI score of at least 0.9.				
Implement conservation measures that result in a SCI score of at least 1.0.				
Implement conservation measures that result in a SCI score of at least 1.1.				
Implement conservation measures that result in a SCI score of at least 1.2.				
Implement conservation measures that result in a SCI score of at least 1.3.				
Implement conservation measures that result in a SCI score of at least 1.4.				
Implement conservation measures that result in a SCI score of at least 1.5.				
Implement conservation measures that result in a SCI score of at least 1.6.				
Implement conservation measures that result in a SCI score of at least 1.7.				
Implement conservation measures that result in a SCI score of at least 1.8.				
Implement conservation measures that result in a SCI score of at least 1.9.				
Implement conservation measures that result in a SCI score of at least 2.0.				
Implement conservation measures that result in a SCI score of at least 2.1.				
Implement conservation measures that result in a SCI score of at least 2.2.				
Implement conservation measures that result in a SCI score of at least 2.3.				
Implement conservation measures that result in a SCI score of at least 2.4.				
Implement conservation measures that result in a SCI score of at least 2.5 or greater.				

PASTURE LAND SUMMARY SHEET

Applicant Name: ________________________________ Entity SS# or EIN#: ________________

For NRCS Use: **List fields for which required information has been submitted, and for which further evaluation will be performed:**

Farm #	Tract #	Field #	Acres	Soil Type	Soil Class	Plan Documentation	Pasture Condition Score	Eligible ✓

On the following pages are lists of conservation activities and practices that the applicant may be already performing, or activities that the applicant may consider implementing during their CSP contract period. These lists will be used to document the enrollment category qualification, and the eligibility for enhancement payments.

Conservation practices **already applied** to the land, including locations and extent of the following:

Practices MUST BE ALREADY IMPLEMENTED, not planned, meeting NRCS standards and specifications in NJ-FOTG-IV. If you have questions about the definition or standards for any conservation practice, consult the standards and specifications located in the FOTG or eFOTG (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/efotg/) section IV.

Grazing Land Practices and Activities			NRCS to circle one		
PRACTICES ALREADY APPLIED	**# or amount**	**Location (field # or show on map)**	**Soil**	**Water**	**Wildlife**
Brush Management			✓	✓	
Channel Bank Vegetation			✓		✓
Critical Area Planting				✓	✓
Grassed Waterway			✓		
Grazing Land Mechanical Treatment			✓		
Heavy Use Area Protection			✓		✓
Irrigation Water Management			✓		
Pasture & Hayland Planting			✓		✓
Pipeline for watering facility				✓	
Riparian Herbaceous Cover				✓	✓
Spring Development				✓	✓
Stream Crossing				✓	
Stream Habitat Improvement				✓	✓
Use Exclusion				✓	
Water Well				✓	✓
Waste (manure) utilization				✓	
Watering Facility				✓	✓
Wetland Enhancement				✓	✓
Wetland Restoration				✓	✓
Wildlife Watering Facility					✓
Upland Wildlife Habitat Management					✓
		Total # Practices for each concern:			

Grazing Land Practices and Activities			NRCS to circle one		
ACTIVITIES ALREADY APPLIED	**# or amount**	**Location (field # or show on map)**	**Soil**	**Water**	**Wildlife**
Riparian pastures separated and alternative watering facilities in place			✓		
Rotational grazing system used			✓		
Soil and/or plant tissue tests every 3 years			✓	✓	
Use decision support tools such as NUTBAL			✓	✓	
Injection of animal wastes				✓	
Use of integrated pest management for weeds, brush, insects and diseases				✓	
Forbs and legumes are > 40% of pasture stand					✓
Pastures inter-seeded with legumes using no-till methods					✓
Timed grazing to protect grassland nesting birds					✓
		Total # Activities for each concern:			
		Total # Practices and Activities for each concern:			

PASTURE LAND CLASSIFICATION

# Fields Qualified	Acres Qualified	Minimum Pasture Condition Score	# P/A Soil	# P/A Water	# P/A Wildlife	Category	Sub-Category	Tier
							1 or 3	

Completed By: _____ **Date: _____**

(NRCS Employee)

PASTURE LAND ENHANCEMENTS

Indicate which enhancement activities are currently being performed, and which the applicant is interested in performing in the future. Assumption is that enhancements will be performed annually, and current activities will continue.

PASTURE LAND ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITIES (Current or Future)	# or amount	Location (field # or show on map)	Current ✓	Future ✓
Meet the Advanced Prescribed Grazing standard for Management Intensive Grazing (NJ-528-A).				
Manage pasture systems so that clover or other legumes are maintained in the pastures without tillage.				
Manage access to riparian areas through proper fencing.				
Use split applications, or use banding, side-dress or injection equipment to apply all nitrogen fertilizers to reduce nitrogen leaching and volatilization.				
Manage nutrient applications according to individual field soil test results or plant tissue tests in order to reduce over applications of fertilizer.				
Use feed management to reduce phosphorus excretion in manures by an average of 20% or more for the entire herd.				
Manage perennial species that serve as refuge habitat for beneficial insects, in order to reduce the requirement for chemical pesticides.				
Achieve an intermediate WIN-PST rating by using pesticides with a lower risk of leaching, runoff, and toxicity.				
Achieve a low or very low WIN-PST rating by using pesticides with a low risk of leaching, runoff, or toxicity; or use organic pesticides or non-chemical control methods on 100% of crops.				
Meet the Advance Pest Management standard (NJ-595-A) on forage crops.				
Defer all haying, grazing, and mowing between April 15 and July 15 to preserve habitat for ground-nesting birds.				
Manage grassed areas of the farm so that more than 3 native grass species are maintained in order to provide vegetative diversity for wildlife.				
Provide adequate fertilization and management to maintain vegetative cover to meet the habitat suitability index (HSI) for quail.				
Perform an Energy Audit				
Recycle all used motor oil for tractors and lubricating oil for other farm equipment				
Use renewable energy fuel (Biodiesel or Ethanol).				

Tier Transition Schedule

To be completed for contracts where the applicant will transition from one Tier level to another. Transitions must be completed by year 3 of a contract.

Farm #	Tract #	Field #	Acres	Current Tier	Current Category	New Practice Code	Date Planned	New Tier	New Category

Practices eligible for Cost Share for the purposes of transitioning contracts are:

Code	Name	Unit	AC Cost
332	Contour Buffer Strips	Ac	$400
342	Critical Area Planting	Ac	$600
386	Field Border	Ac	$400
393	Filter Strip	AC	$400
512	Pasture & Hayland Planting	Ac	$300
390	Riparian Herbaceous Cover	Ac	$1,000
578	Stream Crossing	Ea	$500
472	Use Exclusion	LF	$3
601	Vegetative Barriers	Ac	$400
380	Windbreak/Shelterbelt	LF	$4

Cost share rates are 50% for most applicants. Beginning farmers and limited resource producers are eligible for 65% cost share. Cost-share is by average cost method.